AUSTRALIA'S PERIL.

IT CANNOT SPARE TROOPS FOR THE TRANSVAAL.

HOSTILE POWERS IN THE PACIFIC AND A LARGE ALIEN POPULATION MAKE SERIOUS PROBLEMS FOR THE ISLAND CONTINENT.

sydney, Oct. 11 (Special).-The war fever in Australia has reached an acute stage, and there is scarcely a bush township where there are not outh African colonies. Fascinated by glamour of war, they overlook the fact that without some knowledge of military discipline they would simply become food for powder. The Australian premiers, to their credit be it said. have kept their heads cool, and, notwithstanding the loud talk of the military commandants, refrained from adding fuel to the flames. They from motives of economy, and consequently the relian troops to the Cape will more than counterbalance the savings effected during the last five years, and the military position of the will remain in its present unsatisfactory colonies will remain in its present unsatisfactory condition unless the colonists are prepared to bear an increased burden of taxation.

Not a few of the leading Australians consider that the interests of the British Empire would coastline to protect, and with the scanty forces at their command could do little in the way of repelling hostile attack unless they had the assistance of ships from the imperial navy. would be different, but it is the Boers, rather than the British, who are likely to go under. UNFRIENDLY POWERS IN THE PACIFIC

world the state of isolation in which Australia has disappeared. Japan has never forgiven the restrictions imposed by the colonial parliaments on Japanese immigration, which she regards as ignominious and insulting, and later on she may have something to say in the matter The Chinese authorities are equally discontented, but in the present condition of their forces can do little more than shrug their shoulders.

The germs of serious difficulty between Australia, Japan and China are to be found in the momalous state of affairs in the greater portion the northern part of the island continentthe "back door of Australia," as it is not inaptly designated, where the bulk of the population is f Asiatic origin, a strange medley of Malays, Hindoos, Chinese, Japanese and Polynesians. Sooner or later the wave of European settlement will reach these districts, and then the trouble ill begin. Already the whole of the northern Queensland pearl fishing industry is in the hands of Japanese and Malays, and Thursday Island of the Asiatic residents in Australia the Japan." ese are by far the best. In the southern colonies they make excellent citizens, and ese are by far the best. In the southern colonies they make excellent citizens, and readily assimilate with European manners and customs. But their presence is disliked by the Australian labor purty, which is beginning to have a hand in framing the laws of the various colonies, and which insists that Australia shall remain the home of the white man. Many of the Chinese are men of high character, but on the gold. dense, their room is more welcome than their company. Moreover, the rule of the Chinese secret societies is supreme and practically over-rides the laws of each colony.

with the accomplishment of Australian fedgation an attempt will be made to bring the shole of the Asiatic population under Federal entrol, and to prevent the landing of more china object to further restrictions being im-posed on immigrants from their shores there may be a serious quarrel, and for this reason, if no other, it is contended that the Australian e force should be strengthened, rather weakened. Northern Australia, it is in-should form the bases of the defences of sisted, should form the bases of the Hong Kong and Singapore as outposts of the British Empire. Moreover, it is pointed out, the Hong Kong and Singapore as outposts of the British Empire. Moreover, it is pointed out, the British Empire. Moreover, it is pointed out, the frantic eagerness of the colonists to take part in the South African struggle, following the readiness with which they dispatched a contingent to the Soudan, are facts which cannot be sveriooked by the great Fowers of the world, and in the case of a rupture with Great Britain Australia would form one of the leading points of attack by a hostile Power. Of course, the moral effect of the readiness with which the Australians rally around the flag of the mother country has its value, and indirectly forms a mource of additional strength to the British Empire; but it is at the cost of considerable loss of defensive power on the part of the colonists. Hence the readiness with which the great tass of Australians have received the suggestion of a triple alliance between federated australia, Great Britain and the United States. By many such a result is regarded as one of the possibilities of the near future. It is not in Europe or in Africa that the next great strugglewill take place, but in Eastern waters, where the white man and the yellow man confront that other.

The situation in the Transvaal is of minor im-

tach other. The situation in the Transvaal is of minor importance compared with that which is now slowly but surely being created in the East. Such is the deliberate opinion of not a few thoughful colonists, who, while remaining intensity loyal to the British flag and ready to tensely loyal to the British flag and ready to pour out blood and money should the necessity for so doing arise, stoutly hold that the duty of Australia is to spend every coin she can spare in airragthening her own defences, and by increasing her powers of self-reliance lessen the continually increasing strain on the vast but not illustible resources of the mother country. The situation in the Transvaal is of minor im-

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10.-Senator Hanna stated to-day that a call would be issued within a few the for the meeting of the National Republican omnittee at Washington. The meeting will probship is held December 13 or 14, although the exact this beheld December 13 or 14, although the exact date will not be decided upon until next week. The committee at this meeting will choose the date and committee at this meeting will choose the date and place for holding the next National Convention. Place for holding the next National Convention, There are two vacancies on the committee, and these will be filled at the forthcoming session of that body.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Brooklyn has sailed from Port Said for Suez, on the way to Manila The Solace has dropped down from Mare Island to San Francisco to prepare for another trip to Manila. The Lancaster has arrived at Pointe & Pare, Guadeloupe. The Cæsar and the Uncas have arrived at San Juan. The Monocacy has arrived at Chin Klang, China.

Keeping Everlastingly At It.

Will your system stand it? Has the twenty, forty or sixty years told? Those weaknesses which frighten you, but which you will not confess to others, do they tell you that your vitality is becoming low?

Awake to the fact that the human system. though a perfect machine, will wear out. It by the use of that gentle stimulant

Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey

It brings into action all the vital forces. It hakes direction perfect. It enables you to got from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. Can you not see why it so surely builds up the system and wards off disease?

DUTFT MALT WHISKEY CO.:
Gentlemen: I am an invalid and have for the past seven years kept up my strength with your excellent Whiskey. Respectfully.

Government stamm marks: Government statup marks the genuine. Druggists usually said. If yours does not a bottle will be sent you, pressid, for \$1; els for \$5. Write for interesting book.

Duffy Mait Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

NEED NOT PRODUCE ITS BOOKS.

APPELLATE DIVISION SUSTAINS THE LOW-ER COURT IN THE SUIT AGAINST NEW-AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision affirming an order of the lower court denying a motion for a mandamus to compel the New-Amsterdam Gas Company to exhibit all its accounts and books to Fred Pierson, a stockholder. The petitioner wishes to learn if it is true, as alleged, that since the price of gas was reduced to 50 cents a thousand feet the company has paid interest on its bonds out of its capital, and not out of its earnings. In waste, and it was said that the petitioner's se curities were worth more than they were in 1898. Justice O'Brien, who wrote the opinion of the urt, says that the petitioner does not show how

MAY BE INDEMNIFIED.

A REPORT THAT THE FIFTH AVENUE PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH SESSION HAS MADE SUCH A PROPOSITION.

Herman Warszawiak, the Jewish missionary who Church about three years ago, after being charged onnection and good standing in the church yes terday, when William Irwin, Ewen McIntyre and William Campbell, representing the Session of the church, called on him at his home, No. 117 Second-Thursday night by the Session, as published in The Tribune yesterday. Then followed a season of prayer, and Mr. Warszawiak, according to his ment made to a Tribune reporter last night, was assured that he had the confidence of his former friends in the church.

The report was circulated yesterday that Mr. Warszawink had requested reparation on the part of the Session for his sufferings during the last three years, and it was further stated that he had suggested that \$50,000 would be none too much under the circumstances to recompense him for what he had undergone. When asked about this night at his home, he said:

That story is absolutely wrong. I have made demand or suggestion even to the Session concerning money recompense. A suggestion of rep It was their suggestion absolutely, and they will act on it if they see fit. There is an im sion that I was dependent on the Fifth-ave. church. That is erroneous. My mission has gone on since the break with the Fifth-ave. h, just as before. The church never contrib uted to my mission. Certain members in the church, though, did, and Dr. Hall was among He frequently came down here and baptized converts, and he contributed to our support from his private purse. I am in hopes now that the trouble is all over. It is nonsensical to suppose that I would bring a suit for damages against the church. I have said or done nothing that would warrant such an assumption."

became known yesterday that Mr. Warszawiak had refused to act on a suggestion from the Session that he ask for dismission from the church. He acknowledged the authorship of the

following letter last night:

117 2d-ave., New-York.
November 9, 1898.

Dear Mr. Irwin: I understand that you wish me to ask for a letter of dismission to-night, and I write to say that I can't consider such a step until your verdict of last Friday night restoring me to membership in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church has first been announced from the pulpit, as was the verdict of suspension in June, 1897, and your having taken some steps to repair the injuries suffered by me as an innocent man.

As soon as this is done I can assure you that I will only be too glad to sever my connection with the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Yours very truly.

When Silas B. Brownell, who has been one of

When Silas B. Brownell, who has been one of When Silas B. Prownell, who has been one of the strongest opponents of Mr. Warszawiak in the Session, was seen yesterday at his office. No. 71 Wall-st., he refused to say anything about the action of the Session, and when William Irwin, one of the members of the committee that waited on the missionary, was seen at his office, at No. 203 Broadway, he said: "The case is practically closed, My only motive in whatever has taken place has been from the beginning to advance Christian fellowship. That is all I have to say."

FIFTEEN MILLION OFFER REFUSED.

GOLD COIN MINE COULD NOT BE PURCHASED

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 10 (Special).-The Gold Coin Mining Company to-day refused \$15,000,000 for the Gold Coin mines and the mining property on Squaw Mountain, at Victorz, in the Cripple Creek district. The name of the syndicate making the offer is withheld, as it is interested in other Cripple Creek mines. London and Paris capitalists mainly compose the syndicate.

The highest price at which a Cripple Creek mine has yet sold was \$10,000,000, the purchaser being the Venture Corporation, of London. The Gold Coin is located near the Stratton Independence, the Isabella, the Elkton, the Portland and other Cripple Creek bonanzas. The Gold Coin mine is only about 2 per cent explored. The company has paid \$250,000 dividends. Foreign capital has thus far met with limited success in buying Cripple Creek's big mines.

TRAIN ROBBER TO BE TRIED.

GOVERNOR OF NEW-MEXICO, HOWEVER, MAY NOT HONOR NECESSARY REQUISITION PAPERS.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 19 (Special).-Unless Governor Otero refuses to honor the requisition papers of Governor Murphy of Arizona Thomas Ketchum, the notorious murderer and train robber, will be taken to-morrow from the territorial penitentiary here to Arizona and tried for the murder of two merchants. The Department of Justice of the United States has given its consent to the removal of Ketchum, with the proviso that he is to be tried on the United States charges, and in case acquitted or only sentenced to a number of by the Arizona court he is to be returned to

tried on the United States charges, and the is acquitted or only sentenced to a number of years by the Arizona court he is to be returned to New-Mexico.

But there are also four indictments, one of them for a capital erime, against him in New-Mexico, and for that reason Governor Otero will probably refuse to honor the requisition papers in the hands of the Arizona official who will arrive here to-morrow to take Ketchum in charge. There is \$2,300 reward offered in Arizona for the arrest and conviction of Ketchum.

Ketchum had his arm amputated in the penitentiary recently on account of a wound he received in a fight with trainmen.

WARSHIPS FOR BARCELONA.

MERCHANTS OF THE SPANISH CITY REFUSE TO PAY THEIR TAXES.

Barcelona, Nov. 10.-The merchants here continue to refuse to pay their taxes and the Government is about to send the Cadiz squadron to this port. The battleship Numancia is expected to arrive here on Monday next.

PUBLISHER BAILED ON CHARGE OF LIBEL.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 10 (Special).-John M. O'Hanlon, publisher of "The Troy Advocate," was arrested today on a warrant charging him with libel, sworn out by Joseph C. Ryan. Mr. O'Hanlon was taken to the jail and subsequently arraigned before Judge Nason. O'Hanlon waived examination to the Grand Jury, and bail was fixed at \$1.000. The action grows out of articles published by the defendant in his paper and referring to the complainant, who is connected with "The Sunday News," of which Mayor-elect Daniel E. Conway is the owner.

TARRYTOWN'S FLOWER SHOW A SUCCESS.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon and evening in Music Hall, Tarrytown, at the opening of the first annual exhibition of the Tarrytown Horticultural Society. It was formally opened by District Attorney George C. Andrews. The main floor of the large hall was artistically arranged to show to the best advantage the large collections of thrysanthemums, orchids, roses, carnations and

show to the best advantage, roses, carnations and other flowers, and there was also a creditable display of plants, fruits and vegetables.

The exhibitors live along the Hudson, between Sing Sing on the north and Yonkers on the south, and include the Rockefellers, W. W. Law, Charles Graef, George Lewis, the Worthingtons, Goulds, Brinckerhoffs and Matthiesons.

William Rockefeller has the largest and fullest display of flowers. There were other large exidisplay of flowers. There were other large exidisplay from Rockland County, on the opposite side of the river, and from Connecticut.

The show will be continued to-day, and the judges, Patrick Duff, of Tarrytown; W. J. Harvey, judges, patr



To see oursel's as others see us

It wad frae monie a blunder free us, And foolish notion." PROGRESS OF WORK ON WARSHIPS.

STATEMENT OF ADMIRAL HICHBORN, CHIEF CON-

Washington, Nov. 10.-Admiral Hichborn, Chief Constructor of the Navy, has caused to be prepared statement of the work on naval vessels now building, from which it appears that the battle-The Alabama, at the Cramp yards, stands at 15 per cent. The Wisconsin and the Ohlo, at the Union Iron Works, are reported at 79 and 70 per cent, respectively, while work on the Missouri has just begun at Newport News. The sheathed cruiser Albany, building at Armstrong's, in England, is nearly finished, her percentage being 94, and the Navy Department will soon make arrangements for her delivery. The four monitors—the Arkansas, the Connecticut, the Florida and the Wyoming—are set down at 4 per cent, 20 per cent, 17 and 24 per cent, respectively. The Dahlgren and the Craven lead the list of torpedo boats, with a percentage of 98, with the Goldsborough, at Wolff & Zewicker's, next in advancement at 93 per cent. The thirty boats remaining vary in condition from 85 per cent all the way down to 3 per cent. No work has been done on the submarine boat Plunger for a long time, and she stands at 85 per cent.

EX-GOVERNOR FIFER APPOINTED.

SUCCESSOR TO W. J. CALHOUN ON THE INTER STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

ed ex-Governor Joseph W. Fifer of Illinois a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to succeed W. J. Calhoun, resigned.

Joseph W. Fifer was born in Virginia in 1840. In 1857 his family moved to Missouri, and later to Bloomington, Ill. He served as a private soldier recovered sufficiently to return to his regiment, recovered sufficiently to return to his regiment, remaining in the Army until October, 1864, when he was mustered out. After the war he studied law and engaged in practice at Bloomington. He was elected Corporation Counsel of that city, and later State's Attorney and State Senator. He was Governor of Illinois from 1889 until 1893.

NEWS FROM THE CUBAN CAPITAL.

CONTENT IN SANTA CLARA.

en considerably annoyed of late by inquiries from friends in the United States regarding his health. based apparently upon newspaper reports of a dis-couraging nature. As a matter of fact, he is the picture of health, and has not been confined to his bed a single day since his arrival in Cuba.

The opening of the University of Havana for the 1899-1900 term took place to-day, the formal ceremingo, where many prominent people, including the Governor General, Senor Lanuza, Secretary of Justice, and Senor Capote, Secretary of Government, were present. Vice-Rector Carbonel sat on the right of General Brooke, and Senor Antonio Gonzales, president of the Supreme Court, on his left. Dr. Lendian read the opening address, which occupied two hours in the reading, and carefully covered the history of the university and its relations to Cuban administration. Warmly advocating the necessity of higher education, higher in point of efficiency and thoroughness, in both primary and advanced branches, Dr. Lendian said;

The gratitude of Cuba is due to the United States, which has so nobly aided her in time of need, but the future of Cuba will depend upon her own sons and upon the standard of education which they establish and endeavor to maintain.

Some fault is being found by the Havana furnit-Some fault is being found by the Havana furniture dealers because the order for school furniture was not made subject to public competition, especially as more than \$40,000 was involved. There is also a complaint because the school globes and maps are printed in English. Mayor Lacoste, discussing the matter to-day, said the law required a public anction of the contract, but this would have made necessary thirty days' notice before taking the bids, which, with other delays, would have made it impossible to get the furniture needed by September 1, the time fixed for the opening of the schools, Furniture of the kind required was not to be had in Havana, and had to be brought from the United States. Consequently, General Ludlow empowered the municipality to deal with the question in its best judgment. Various local firms were asked to bid immediately, and the contract was given to the lowest bidder. So far as the books were concerned, there were not enough of these printed in Spanish, and it was necessary to draw upon English publications.

Proceedings at meetings recently held in Santa Clara for the discussion of the political future inclination of the publications.

Proceedings at meetings recently held in Santa Clara for the discussion of the political future inclinate the existence of a widespread feeling of discincted the existence of a widespread feeling of discincted and other officials are said to be the ringlenders. The matter will be carefully investigated. Señor Capace's report gives 12 municipalities now existing in the island. He finds that 22 towns and hamlets were destroyed during the war, and that the approximate population of Cuba is 1,317,081, less by 314,605 than it was in 189. ure dealers because the order for school furniture

DRYDOCK TO BE TOWED TO SPAIN. Havans, Nov. 10.-It seems that the syndicate of Vera Cruz merchants has decided not to take the floating drydock owned by the Spanish Government. Captain Peral, of the Spanish Navy, said that the drydock had been offered three times for sale at drydock had been offered three times for sale at auction, but without success. The Spanish Government has decided to tow it to Spain, as the drydock is worth about \$500.00. Captain Peral saw Governor General Brooke regarding the arrangements for the removal of the drydock and will probably leave Havana with it before the end of the month.

CUBANS ISSUE A MANIFESTO. following document has been issued by the

Cuban-American League, of No. 150 Nassau-st.:

Cuban-American League, of No. 108 Nassau-St.

Cuba is to-day in fact as certainly a part of
the United States as is Porto Rico, or the Philippine Islands, or any State in the Union. By the
treaty of Paris Spain surrendered all sovereignty
over Cuba. Sovereignty must rest somewhere. It
cannot float in the air. The United States did accept sovereignty over Cuba and has exercised sovcreignty continuously ever since. Sovereignty once
accepted by the United States cannot be alternated.
Why not look facts in the face just as they are?
WILLIAM O. M'DOWELL, President.

A. A. AGUIRRE, Secretary.

THE DAHLGREN TO BE ACCEPTED.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Navy Department has received the formal report of the Inspection Board on the recent acceptance trial of the torpedo boat The report was highly complimentary to the builders of the boat. It says that the seato the builders of the boat. It says that the seagoing qualities of the Dahlgren are excellent. The
vibration is slight. The boat is said to be strong
and well built, in strict conformity with contract
requirements. The engines are in excellent condition. At top speed the propellers made 218.08 revolutions a minute, with the result that in sixty consecurive minutes the boat covered 30.0075 knots. On
this report the Dahlgren will be accepted by the
Government as soon as some unfinished work is
performed. NO COURT MARTIAL FOR ROE.

OPINION THAT LITTLE GROUND FOR GEN-ERAL BUTT'S CHARGES EXISTS.

Albany, Nov. 10 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt stated to-day that he had received the charges made by General Butt against Major General Roe, the commander of the National Guard, and had

The charges are purely of a technical nature, and in the judgment of a high military official do not warrant a court martial. The Military Code only poses. General Roe is accused of assigning regipurpose. If not, in the opinion of Adjutant General tary purpose, and he fully sustains Major General terprets the act as Adjutant General Andrews interprets it or not, it is apparent that Major General Roe will not be subjected to any court martial.

It is understood that General Butt lays stress upon the fact that General Ros quartered bodies of troops not belonging to the New-York Guard in the armory of the 12th Regiment without the order of the Governor and without the consent of the commanding officer of the brigade and the colonel of the regiment, and that, also, the bond required by the military laws was not furnished. The date of these alleged infractions of the Code

is September 28. Another specification in the first charge more into detail and refers to the assignment of troops of the up-State organizations to the armories of the First Brigade. These were the 1st Regiment, to the 1st Battery Armory; the 2d Regiment, to the 22d's armory, and the 74th Regiment,

The principal specification of the second charge

The principal specification of the second charge is that General Roe took upon himself the authority of the Governor in sending the Pennsylvania regiment to the armory of the 12th Regiment. The section of the Code dealing with such a case is that which treats of "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." and it is understood that this is the form of the second charge.

In assigning the 9th Pennsylvania and the Washington Light Infantry to the 12th Regiment Armory by orders issued on September 2s the order was sent direct to the colonel without having passed through brigade headquarters. If General Roe had no authority for this action his conduct would fall under that section of the code which deals with "unofficerlike and unmillitary conduct," and information from Albany makes it clear that this is the nature of the third charge.

SOMETHING ELSE MAY BE DONE. COLONEL BACON SUGGESTS THAT THE CIVIL

COURTS MAY BE ASKED TO INTERFERE.

A prominent officer of the Guard said yester-The reference of the charges by the Governor to the Attorney General shows that he will act impartially in the matter." Officers of the Guard generally admit that the section of the code dealing with the control of the armories is blind, and that General Butt has done the Guard a service in bringing the question to a point where it can be finally settled.

General Butt declined absolutely yesterday to say a word about the charges. Of the rumor that he might resign in the event of the charges not being allowed he said with a smile: "I won't re-sign now, and don't expect to for twenty-ave

Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, General Butt's coun-Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, deneral Butt's coun-sel, would only say yesterday that the disallowing of the charges by the Governor would end mil-tary procedure in the matter, but significantly added that "other action" might be taken. This remark has much significance, taken in connection with General Butt's remark some weeks ago that he would hereafter have his brigade run in accord-ance with military laws if he had to go to the civil courts.

THE MOVEMENT FOR PURE FOOD.

VIOLATIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL LAW TO BE PUNISHED.

Albany, Nov. 10 .- As the result of the many applications made to the Attorney General asking that the consent of his Department be given to a compromise or even an abandonment of prosecu-tions for violations of the Agricultural law, the Attorney General has mailed a circular letter to special counsel through the State designated to prosecute these cases that no compromise shall be made in any case unless the State Commissioner of Agriculture requests it in writing. The letter says

In part:

These applications are made upon many grounds, chief among which are ignorance of the law on the part of the persons accused, their inability to pay the penalty or their alleged good standing and influence in the community. While it is not the intention of this Department to impose unnecessary hardship, still, the welfare of the public demands that violators of this act shall be prosecuted with the utmost vigor consistent with justice. The public health requires that food supplies be pure and wholesome, and especially it is necessary that no adulterations be permitted in milk, which forms so large a portion of the sustenance of the young, aged and invalids.

JOHN C. LAMMERTS CONVICTED

JURY BRINGS IN VERDICT OF GRAND LARCENY-CASE TO BE APPEALED.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 10 .- A dispatch to News" from Lockport says the jury in the case of ex-County Treasurer John C. Lammerts this mornin the first degree for embezzling county funds. There are fifteen other indictments against Lammerts, and the amounts involve nearly \$50,000. The case has been on trial for two weeks. An arrest of judgment was granted and an appeal will be taken.

JUDGMENT ON CANAL CONTRACTS. Albany, Nov. 10.-The Canal Board to-day at its meeting decided that there is due on Contract No. 23. Middle Division, Gaynor, contractor, the sum of fla.681, and on Contract No. 27. Middle Division, Priddy, contractor, the sum of \$24.662.

CROKER ON RAPID TRANSIT AGAIN! Richard Croker was at the Democratic Club last

night, but he had no comment to make on the political situation. He did say, however, that he was glad to see that rapid transit now seemed a was glad to see that rapid transit now seemed a certainty. "I have never receded from my belief that the first spadeful of earth taken out to provide for rapid transit gives property along the route of the road an additional value. I think it will increase greatly the valuation of property in the city, and thus provide for a greater borrowing capacity upon the part of the city, if such a step should be found necessary in time. It also will decrease taxes, I think, and be a great benefit in many ways."

HEDGES TO BE PROSECUTOR

NAMED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TO TAKE CHARGE OF ELECTION CASES. Albany, Nov. 10 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt issued formal and official instructions yester-day to Attorney General Davies to take charge of the prosecution of election offences in New-York, such as false registration or fraudulent voting, or

to designate some one for this work. Attorney General Davies named Job E. Hedges, Deputy Attorney General, to attend to this work ommission was at once issued to him. Inasmuch as secrecy was desired, no news of this ction of the Governor and the Attorney General was made public until to-day. The object of this se-Hedges time to travel to New-York and announce nis authority to District Attorney Gardiner, before that swift acting official could initiate any election prosecution of a confusing nature on his own responsibility. It is probable that Governor Roosevelt thus substituted Mr. Hedges for District Attorney Gardiner, as the prosecuting officer in New-York of the State, so far as election cases are concerned, soon after the termination of his con-sultation yesterday with John McCullagh, the Superintendent of Elections, and as one of the results of his talk with Mr. McCullagh.

There is no censure in this supersedure, sin District Attorney Gardiner has not yet begun his election prosecution proceedings. What he has done has been to have a Grand Jury summoned to deal with election and other offences. It is stated deal with election and other offences. It is stated that the Governor was apprehensive of conflicting action in prosecuting election offenders, if District Attorney Gardiner prosecuted some of the cases and others were prosecuted by Deputy Attorney General Coyne. When the special Grand Jury meets on November 22 to try election cases with Judge Werner, of the Supreme Court, already designated, acting as the Presiding Judge of this extraordinary term, it would seem that the prosecution of election offenders in New-York would be about evenly divided between Deputy Attorney General Coyne and Deputy Attorney General Hedges.

General Coyne and Deploy
Hedges.

The city authorities are thus deprived of all
charge of the election cases. The State officers
step in and do this work. It is highly probable
that Richard Croker will see in this action of Governor Roosevelt new evidence of an intention by
the Republican State authorities ruthlessly to invade the home rule rights of New-York.

Job E. Hedges appeared at the office of District him credentials from Attorney General Davis, which he gave to Mr. Gardiner. Mr. Gardiner welomed him and took him over to the Grand Jury room, where he introduced him to the members of the special Grand Jury, and to his assistant, Mr. Unger. At the request of Mr. Hedges, the cases to examine them.

Mr. Hedges is acting under a law passed last year, which gives to the State Attorney General the power to go into any county of the State and have a representative take charge of the election cases. The law also allows the Governor to send a Deputy Attorney General to look after election

have a representative take charge of the election cases. The law also allows the Governor to send a Deputy Attorney General to look after election cases in any county.

Mr. Gardiner said that the Attorney General is merely using his power to have a representative which the law allows before any extraordinary Grand Jury. This jury is so regarded by him, he says, and he is ready to aid the Attorney General in whatever way he can, and offer every facility to him. He said there would be between sixty and a hundred cases. He did not regard the sending of a representative as of any significance, political or otherwise.

Mr. Hedges was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in the evening, and said he expected some hard work in connection with the prosecution of election cases which are to be brought to the attention of the Special Grand Jury and the Extraordinary Grand Jury. He will have the assistance of able lawyers who will be designated to aid in the work, but he said last evening said that the appointment of Mr. Hedges to manage the prosecution of the election cases meant that the Tammany scheme to turn loose all the persons who had been engaged in frauds at the election would be frustrated. Before the election Tammany leaders told their workers that there would be not any end to the grand Juries on their mere of the District Attorney's office, the politicians said, but now it was evident that all cases would be presented to the Grand Juries on their merits and the gullty persons would be punished.

It is believed that so many persons concerned in frauds at the election will be sent to prison that Tammany workers will he sitate to commit such frauds next year.

AARON C. ALLEN HELD. ELECTIONS BUREAU CLERK MUST FACE TRIAL FOR ALLEGED ILLEGAL-

Aaron C. Allen, of No. 159 West Eightleth-st. formerly chief clerk in the Bureau of Elections and an assistant chief clerk in the same place was held by Magistrate Pool in the West 8ide Police Court yesterday morning in \$500 bail for trial. The ball was furnished by George Gordon. of No. 100 West Eightleth-st. Allen was arrested on Election Day, charged with illegal registration, and held for examination, the case being set for a hearing yesterday. He was represented by Vernon M. Davis, while George C. Austen, representing the Republican County Committee, ap-

peared as prosecutor. The first witness called was J. C. Bennett, a real estate agent, of No. 328 Columbus-ave. He testified that on October 7 he leased the apartments at No. 159 West Eightleth-st. to Mrs. Lillian J. Jaques. Cornellus O'Reilly, a truckman, of Lexington-ave. and Forty-fourth-st., testified that he removed the furniture of Mrs. Jaques from No. 614 Lexingtonave. to No. 159 West Eightleth-st. on October 11. He produced his order book to show that this was

the time he received the order Dr. Charles A. Jaques, of No. 664 Lexington-ave testified that he was the husband of Mrs. Lillian J. Jaques. He had separated from his wife on September 24. On October 11 he happened to be passing the home of his wife, at No. 614 Lexingtonve., and saw a truck in front of the door. Furniture was being moved into the van. He recognized the furniture as that which had been in his former home. Mrs. Dorothy Fink, the housekeep-

former home. Mrs. Dorothy Fink, the housekeeper of No. 159 West Eightieth-st., testified that Mrs. Jaques moved into the apartments some time between October 9 and 11; the exact date she could not remember. Samuel Krighel, a decorator, of No. 350 Columbus-ave., testified that Bennett ordered him to fix up the apartments at No. 159 West Eightieth-st. He began to make the decorations on Saturday, October 7. There was a small bundle brought in on that day. He had not finished his work until October 10, and there was no furniture in the rooms at that time.

Mrs. Lillian J. Jaques testified that she leased the premises on October 6 last. She ordered the furniture removed on October 7, but for some reason it was not taken to her new abode until October 11. She testified that Mr. Allen was a boarder in her house. Magistrate Pool said:

"The evidence in this case discloses that the defendant was boarding with Mrs. Jaques, and that neither he nor Mrs. Jaques moved until Wednesday, October 11. The law says that a man must have a residence in an election. The evidence of the prosecution in this case shows that the defendant had not compiled with the terms of the law. Under these circumstances I shall be compelled to hold him for trial."

GEORGE M. PALMER IN TROUBLE. DEMOCRATS SUSPECT HIS ACTIONS REGARDING FRISBIE IN SCHOHARIE. Albany, Nov. 10 (Special).-George M. Palmer.

the Democratic Assemblyman from Schoharie County, who acted as leader of the Democratic party in the Assembly the present year, is in deep political disgrace, and may never have another office at the hands of the Democratic party. The cause of this is the small plurality given to Daniel D. Frisbie, the Democratic candidate for Assemblyman from Schoharie County. He has a plurality of only thirty-seven votes, and it is said that in the town of Cobleskill enough ballots to change the result which had been cast for the Republican candidate for Assemblyman were thrown out. Mr. Palmer is accused by his fellow Democrats with

not having done anything of worth to elect Fri and thus exposed him to a feeling that his see might be successfully contested by his Republica

In Mr. Palmer's own political neighborhood is Schoharle County the Frisble vote is reported to b much below the ordinary vote cast for a Demo condition of election figures, and Mr. Palmer is

forced to appear as grieved as Mr. Frisble. seat being contested, Mr. Palmer has seemingly felt that it was absolutely necessary to see if h could not do something to extricate himself from his unfortunate position. It was announced to-day,

his unfortunate position. It was announced to-day, therefore, that he had visited David B. Hill to interest that leader of the rural Democrats in Frisble's affairs, and to defend the latter's seat if the Republican who believes he received a majority of the votes for Assemblyman in Schoharie County should contest it.

Mr. Hill would not say to-day how deeply he had involved himself in the affairs of the "Frisble Rescue Company, Limited."

To Mr. Palmer was refused a renomination by his fellow Democrats in Schoharie County because they believed that Mr. Frisble, who had declined the nomination in his favor several times, ought to have it this year. In other words, it was Frisble's "turn." The ethics of politics demanded that Mr. Frisble's small plurality, therefore in the only Democratic county in the State, which gave to Bryan a plurality in 1896, arouses unpleasant thoughts in the breasts of his fellow Democrats.

CRITICISING QUIGG'S COURSE.

SOME TALK OF GETTING HIM TO RESIGN THE COUNTY COMMITTEE PRESIDENCY.

Severe criticism of Lemuel E. Quigg has been heard among Republican district leaders since th election, because the fusion ticket which he was instrumental in having nominated by the Repub lican County Convention met such disastrous de-feat. There has been some talk of getting him to Committee. He cannot be deposed, because under the Primary Election law he was elected to the office of president of the County Committee to serve until September of next year, when the primarie are to be held to elect delegates to a new County Committee. If he cannot be induced to resign some of the leaders think that he can be deprived of much of the power he now holds in the organi-

zation, and thus "frozen out."

Abraham Gruber, the leader in the XXIst Die trict, who made the open fight against the re-election of Quigg in the County Committee two months ago, may introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the committee to revise the rules so as to vest in the district leaders the authority to design nate district election officers. Mr. Gruber has de clared that other leaders would join in the opposi-tion to Quigg if Platt gave permission. Some of the leaders have said that Platt's backing was all that kept Quigg in authority in the County Com-mittee. The opposition talk has been taken in some quarters to indicate that Platt is willing to have a change. Senator Platt said yesterday that he was not ready to talk on the subject, but he disavowed encouragement of the anti-Quigg talk among the district leaders. Quigg had gone out of town for a few days of rest.

Richard Croker and other Tammany leaders have been laughing over the situation and saying that they believe Platt intends to "make a scapegoat of they believe Platt intends to "make a scapegoat of poor little Quigg." They declare that the fusion ticket was favored by Platt, who wanted union, with the Citizens Union on any terms that would aid in the election of more Republican Assemblymen in New-York County. The loss of a few Republican Assemblymen in the county, the Tammany leaders say, has made Platt's scheme a failure, and now he is ready to give the word to "jump on Quigg."

Mr. Quigg returned to the city last evening and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to have a talk with Senator Platt, but after the interview he declined to talk about the opposition to him in the County Committee. There will be a regular meeting of the County Committee in the Murray Hill Lyceum next Thursday evening, and the opposition is expected to show itself.

EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES. JUSTICE BARRETT SPENT NOTHING-CERTIFIC

Justice of the Supreme Court, filed a certificate with the County Clerk yesterday, declaring that ne had spent nothing for election expenses. eral other candidates filed certificates telling of small sums spent for printing, "refreshments, pestage and advertising in the campaign. Alfred

postage and advertising in the campaign. Alfred E. Ommen, the Republican andidate for Municipal Justice in the Second Municipal District, spent 513, Of this amount 52 45 was for printing and litho-graphs, \$20 for distributing, \$5 for carriage and 186 55 for postage. John A. Weekes, jr., contributed \$600 to the Re-publican organization and \$100 to the Citizens Union organization. This was the total amount he spent for his canvass for Assemblyman in the XXVth District. XXVth District

SOILED BALLOTS THROWN OUT. " STRANGE ACTION OF DEMOCRATIC SUPERVIS IN STEUBEN COUNTY.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 10 (Special).-Steuben County is greatly stirred up over the action of the two Democratic inspectors, residents of the town of Dansville. Six threshers, fresh from work, entered the polls in that town on Tuesday with hands soiled by work done in the morning in the field. They cast their votes, and left marks of dirt on the ballots. When it came to count the ballots, all six of which were Republican, the two Democratic inspectors threw them out, on the ground that they were marked. The Republican inspectors refused to sign the returns.

These six votes not only changed the vote on Supervisor in the town, but also change the po-litical complexion of the entire Board. With the six votes thrown out, the Democratic Supervisor is elected by a majority of four. Counting them the Republican is elected by two. If the Republican Supervisor is elected the Board will have a Republican majority of one. If the Democratic Supervisor is elected, it will give to the Democratic a majority of one. It is not pretended that these voters intended to mark their ballots, and the fact that they are slightly soiled was simply a matter of accident.

LARGE PARADE AT TROY.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 10 (Special).-There was demonstration here this evening the like of which has not been seen in many years. It was in honor of Assemblyman-elect Ahren, who was the candisive Democrats. This district has for many years been the stronghold of the Democrats, and Ahren, who has been a labor leader and workman, is being congratulated because of wresting from the ring rule the supremacy it so long has possessed. The procession comprised a band and drum corps and about one thousand men, most of whom were young. date of the Republican party and of the Progres-

GOVERNOR-ELECT SMITH'S PLANS. T

WILL HOLD HIS SEAT IN CONGRESS UNTIL DA AUGURATED-SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD.

Baltimore, Nov. 10 (Special) .- A precedent having been established in the case of Governor Hill, who for a short time held a seat in the United States Senate, as well as the Governorship, Colonel John Walter Smith, the newly elected Democratio Governor of Maryland, will, it is said, keep his

Governor of Maryland, with this inauguration as Gov-ernor, the second Monday in January next. He was elected to Congress from the 1st District last November. Colonel Smith, as a representative of the tidewater section of Maryland, is deeply interested in the River and Harbor bill, and he also wants his opinion on the Democratic Presidential nomination to become known. The Colonel is a Sound Money Democrat. The Governor must decide when a special election for Congressman shall be held in the district. The probable Democratic candidates for the nomination are ex-Governor Ellhu Jackson, ex-Congressman Joshua W. Miles State Senator William F. Applegarth and ex-State Senator Thomas A. Smith. last November. Colonel Smith, as a representative

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